

**401 KAR 65:001. Definitions and abbreviations of terms used in 401 KAR Chapter 65.**

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET  
Department for Environmental Protection  
Division for Air Quality

RELATES TO: KRS 224.01-010, 224. 10-100; 40 CFR, Chapter 1; Appendices B and A to 40 CFR 50; 40 CFR 53; 40 CFR 60; 42 USC 7410

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.10-100

NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 224.10-100 requires the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet to prescribe regulations for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution. This administrative regulation provides for the defining of terms to be used in 401 KAR Chapter 65.

**Section 1. General definitions.** As used in the Division for Air Quality administrative regulations of 401 KAR Chapter 65, unless the content clearly indicates otherwise in a specific administrative regulation, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Air contaminant" has the meaning given it in KRS 224.01-010.
- (2) "Air pollutant" means an air contaminant.
- (3) "Air pollution" has the meaning given it in KRS 224.01-010.
- (4) "Alternative method" means a method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant which is not a reference or equivalent method but which has been demonstrated to the cabinet's and the U.S. EPA's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for its determination of compliance.
- (5) "Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access.
- (6) "Ambient air quality standard" means a numerical expression of a specified concentration level for a particular air contaminant and the time averaging interval over which that concentration level is measured and is a goal to be achieved in a stated time through the application of appropriate preventive or control measures.
- (7) "Cabinet" has the meaning given it in KRS 224.01-010.
- (8) "Director" means Director of the Division for Air Quality of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet.
- (9) "District" has the meaning given it in KRS 224.01@010.
- (10) "Equivalent method" means a method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutants which has been demonstrated to the cabinet's and the U.S. EPA's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specified conditions.
- (11) "Exempt solvent" means an organic compound listed in the definition of volatile organic compound as not participating in atmospheric photochemical reactions.
- (12) "Extreme nonattainment county" or "extreme nonattainment area" means a county or portion of a county designated extreme nonattainment in 401 KAR 51:010.
- (13) "Hydrocarbon" means an organic compound consisting predominantly of carbon and hydrogen.

- (14) "Marginal nonattainment county" or "marginal nonattainment area" means a county or portion of a county designated marginal nonattainment in 401 KAR 51:010.
- (15) "Moderate nonattainment county" or "moderate nonattainment area" means a county or portion of a county designated moderate nonattainment in 401 KAR 51:010.
- (16) "Nitrogen oxides" means all oxides of nitrogen except nitrous oxide, as measured by test methods specified by the cabinet.
- (17) "Opacity" means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.
- (18) "Particulate matter" means a material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or a solid as measured by the appropriate approved test method.
- (19) "Particulate matter emissions" means, except as used in 40 CFR 60, all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 CFR Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the approved state implementation plan.
- (20) "PM<sub>10</sub>" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers as measured by a reference method based on Appendix J to 40 CFR 50, which has been incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 50:015, and designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53, or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53.
- (21) "PM<sub>10</sub> emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by an applicable reference method, or an equivalent or alternative method, specified in 40 CFR Chapter 1, or by a test method specified in the approved state implementation plan.
- (22) "Serious nonattainment county" or "serious nonattainment area" means a county or portion of a county designated serious nonattainment in 401 KAR 51:010.
- (23) "Severe nonattainment county" or "severe nonattainment area" means a county or portion of a county designated severe nonattainment in 401 KAR 51:010.
- (24) "Standard" means an emission standard, a standard of performance, or an ambient air quality standard as promulgated under the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality or the emission control requirements necessary to comply with 401 KAR Chapter 51, of the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality.
- (25) "Standard conditions:"  
(a) For source measurements means twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit) and a pressure of 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. of Hg);  
(b) For the purpose of air quality determinations means twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius and a reference pressure of 760 mm Hg.
- (26) "State implementation plan" means the most recently prepared plan or revision required by 42 USC 7410 which has been approved by the U.S. EPA.

- (27) "Total suspended particulate" means particulate matter as measured by the method T described in Appendix B of 40 CFR 50, which has been incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 50:015.
- (28) "Uncombined water" means water which can be separated from a compound by ordinary physical means and which is not bound to a compound by internal molecular forces.
- (29) "Urban county" means a county which is a part of an urbanized area with a population of greater than 200,000 based upon the 1980 census. If a portion of a county is a part of an urbanized area, then the entire county shall be classified as urban with respect to the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality.
- (30) "Urbanized area" means an area defined as such by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (31) "Volatile organic compound" or "VOC" means an organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes an organic compound other than the following compounds: methane; ethane; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; carbonic acid; metallic carbides or carbonates; ammonium carbonate; methylene chloride; 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22); trifluoromethane (HFC-23); 1,1,2-trichloro- 1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123); tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a); dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC141b); chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes; and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:
- (a) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
  - (b) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
  - (c) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
  - (d) Sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine. These compounds have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity. For purposes of determining compliance with emission limits, VOCs shall be measured by test methods that have been approved by the cabinet and the U.S. EPA. If a method used also inadvertently measures compounds with negligible photochemical reactivity, an owner or operator may exclude these negligibly reactive compounds when determining compliance with an emissions standard.

Section 2. Abbreviations. The abbreviations used in the administrative regulations of 401 KAR Chapter 65 shall have the following meanings:

AOAC - Association of Official Analytical Chemists.

ANSI - American National Standards Institute.

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials.

BOD - Biochemical oxidant demand.

BTU - British Thermal Unit.

°C - Degree Celsius (centigrade).

Cal - calorie.

cfm - cubic feet per minute.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

CH<sub>4</sub> - methane.  
CO - Carbon monoxide.  
CO<sub>2</sub> - Carbon dioxide.  
COD - Chemical oxidant demand.  
dscf - dry cubic feet at standard conditions.  
dscm - dry cubic meter at standard conditions.  
°F - Degree Fahrenheit.  
ft - feet.  
g - gram.  
gal - gallon.  
gr - grain.  
hr - hour.  
HCL - Hydrochloric acid.  
Hg - mercury.  
HF - Hydrogen fluoride.  
H<sub>2</sub>O - water.  
H<sub>2</sub>S - Hydrogen sulfide.  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - Sulfuric acid.  
in - inch.  
J - joule.  
KAR - Kentucky Administrative Regulations.  
kg - kilogram.  
KRS - Kentucky Revised Statutes.  
l - liter.  
lb - pound.  
m - meter.  
m<sup>3</sup> - cubic meter.  
min - minute.  
mg - milligram.  
MJ - megajoules.  
MM - million.  
mm - millimeter  
mo - month.  
Ng - nanograms.  
N<sub>2</sub> - Nitrogen.  
NO - Nitric oxide.  
NO<sub>2</sub> - Nitrogen dioxide.  
NO<sub>x</sub> - Nitrogen oxides.  
oz - ounce.  
O<sub>2</sub> - oxygen.  
O<sub>3</sub> - ozone.  
ppb means parts per billion.  
ppm means parts per million.  
ppm (w/w) means parts per million (weight by weight).  
mg - microgram.  
psia - pounds per square inch absolute.  
psig - pounds per square inch gage.  
S - at standard conditions.  
sec - second.  
SIP - State implementation plan.  
SO<sub>2</sub> - Sulfur dioxide.  
sq - square.  
TAPPI - Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.  
TSP - Total suspended particulates.  
TSS - Total suspended solids.  
U.S. EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.  
UTM - Universal Transverse Mercator.  
VOC - Volatile organic compound.  
yd - yard.

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